

The Norfolk News

If this kind of weather continues how is a person to dig holes and observe Arbor day by planting trees?

The Fremont Tribune thinks Norfolk entitled to be called the "Sugar City" when four marriages are solemnized in one day.

Arbor day is a week from Monday, when it will be quite proper to plant a tree. If you can't plant a tree, plant something.

Because there is a buffalo's head on the new \$10 bill, no one need imagine for a moment that Buffalo, N. Y., has lost its head over exposition details.

The Auburn Post is inclined to think that Nebraska is entitled to a belt for having made two United States senators, a governor and a lieutenant governor in 30 minutes time.

The town of Hubbard, in this state, must be lacking in politicians and municipal pride. The people there forgot to hold an election this spring, and the old board will hold over.

It is interesting to note that those who would detract from General Funston's latest brave deed are not his fellow officers. They unanimously and magnanimously give him full credit.

England shouldn't "get gay" regarding American products. American investors may drain their country of gold and not leave enough of the yellow metal to purchase the products of this or any other country.

A copy of the Carroll Index, the new paper issued by Harry Hammond of the Randolph Reporter, has been received. It is a neat six-column quarto, with two pages of home print and is a credit to the village in which it is published.

It may seem strange that a self-confessed kidnaper should be compelled to prove that he is such before being tried for the crime, but when thousands of dollars reward are offered there are likely to be some strange features in the case.

Lipton wants to race the fastest boat in America, regardless of whom its owner may be. He shouldn't worry. He and his countrymen have always, thus far, been accommodated with a competing boat possessing all the necessary qualifications to win.

The powers are anxious to have the Chinese government, if there is such a thing, show its head and resume control of its subjects. They are getting tired of attending to his royal joblot's duties—or perhaps they want someone to receive their bills for indemnities.

City department stores show pretty pictures in their catalogues, but a purchaser would undoubtedly obtain greater satisfaction by viewing the pretty goods of his home merchants. Pretty pictures are more easily procured than the articles from which they may be reproduced.

A celluloid collar and a gasoline flame were responsible for a \$20,000 livery barn fire at Quincy, Ill., on Monday. The celluloid collar has become unpopular and if anything would result in its complete undoing, it would seem that a few occurrences like this should have that effect.

The cigarette is becoming unpopular and the manufacturers of that form of poison are not enjoying the prosperity prevailing with other manufacturers. A few years ago a year's output of cigarettes in this country reached about three billions; now the output is about two billions. The world must be growing better.

An Omaha man thinks that if he swallows 14 young mice drowned in whiskey he can cure his appetite for liquor. He has already taken six doses and wants eight more. That kind of treatment certainly should cure, any way the patient who will take such medicine indicates a strong desire to overcome the habit.

Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and Mayor Harrison of Chicago are rivals for the leadership of the democratic party. The successful one, if either is successful, will probably have to consult Mr. Bryan concerning their aspirations. He has not yet signified anything to the contrary but that he will either lead himself or dictate who the leader shall be.

A band of gypsies at Kaukaee, Ill., recently forgot they were on free American soil and one sold another two girls for \$800, which would probably be deemed quite proper in their native land, but when the mob of angry men, women and children of Kaukaee got through with them and broke up the transfer of property they probably realized that they were in a free, christian country that couldn't stand for such practices.

Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, is preparing for a great Mohammedan revival. He need not think missionaries of that faith will receive respectful consideration in America until he makes

proper settlement for the lives and property of christians destroyed by adherents of his faith; or perhaps his "revival" would partake of the nature of those outrages, in which event he would have additional damages to pay.

At the rate people are buying Nebraska land and homes it would seem that all that is on the market would soon be taken, as there are many property owners who have a good thing and propose to keep it unless someone else becomes so anxious to acquire it that they are willing to pay a handsome bonus. Investors are finding that Nebraska is a pretty good and safe state after all that has been said and done to discredit it. The transfers of real estate is very good proof that Nebraska soil is not a "drug on the market." Those who would profit by acquiring title should get in early.

Mrs. McKinley, although an invalid does not spend her time in idleness, if the following item is true: "It is said that Mrs. McKinley, while away the tedium of invalidism, has crocheted 4,000 pairs of slippers. From this bald fact the mathematical genius of the statistician deduces figures showing that Mrs. McKinley did 64,000,000 stitches; that if she did 40 stitches a minute, it took her 1,600,000 minutes to complete the 4,000 pairs of slippers, or, reckoning according to the laboring schedule of a day's work, she spent the equivalent of 7.7 years crocheting slippers."

The rumor that Great Britain is to exclude American beef from its army contracts is taken by the packers of this country as a serious blow to their interests. It is probably not as serious as they are trying to make it appear. Americans in any line of business are not so easily crushed, and if the British government can afford the move the packers will not be the only ones to suffer. They have a facility of opening up new markets when shut out of an old one and it is very likely that there will be a steady and constant demand for their products, regardless of the action of the English government.

It is possible that the Douglas county democracy may not have set the pace against fusion in the state, but certain it is that it has recognized the ultimate failure of that political policy and is the first to make a show of independence from the combine, and may be paving the way for ultimate victory on an independent platform. Fusionists have persistently regarded republican criticism of that policy as induced by hope of political preferment, but are now recognizing that it is impossible to win repeated victories by supporting several separate and distinct parties and platforms, when voters look for a firm stand on one set of principles. The time to win on a fusion movement is past or passing and voters will insist on affiliating with one party or another that has a firm and abiding policy.

If Norfolk is to celebrate the Fourth of July it is perhaps none too early to begin making preparations. A mass meeting of citizens should be called at an early date and the matter discussed. It is but little more than two months until the natal day. The success of the committee in raising a fund for the G. A. R. reunion indicates that Norfolk people believe that the time has arrived when the city should provide some sort of entertainment, and a good rousing celebration would undoubtedly fill the requirements. The matter should be disposed of early enough in the season for the information of surrounding towns that may contemplate celebrating, as it has been customary for several years for Norfolk people to celebrate with them and if this city celebrates their people may decide to come here.

The horse's fourth competitor is making quite a spurt for popularity and is certain to find a field of work, probably without greatly encroaching on the duties of the horse. First the steam engine appeared as a competitor for the transportation of freight and passengers; next the trolley car successfully retired the street car horse; then came the bicycle and the horse-back rider in fair weather is almost unknown; now comes the automobile to still further compete for the horse's honors in overland transportation of freight and passengers. The stage coaches in remote districts are giving way to the automobile; in the cities the cab and bus horses are being retired as well as the driving and dray horses. The innovation is on its way west and it will probably be but a question of time when the horse, as a means of transportation, will be out of a job. Still in competition with all these inventions the horse is indispensable and his species are not likely to become extinct for many generations.

This week's issue of the Conservative, published at Nebraska City, by Ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton, is a special Arbor day edition devoted to arboriculture and forestry. Mr. Morton is the author of Arbor day and has given the subject of tree planting and forest development a great deal of study. It may, therefore, be readily conceived that this number of the Conservative is of especial interest to tree planters and those desiring to see orchards, groves and forests abundant in Nebraska. The words of Mr. Morton,

recently quoted by State Superintendent Fowler, are pertinent at this time: "Arbor day—Nebraska's own home-invented and home instituted anniversary—which has been already transplanted to nearly every state in the American union, and even adopted in foreign lands, is not like other holidays. Each of those reposes upon the past, while Arbor day proposes for the future. It contemplates, not the good and the beautiful of past generations, but it sketches, outlines, establishes the useful and the beautiful of the ages yet to come. Other anniversaries stand with their backs to the future, peering into and worshipping the past; but Arbor day faces the future with an affectionate solicitude, regarding it as an artist's canvas, and etches upon our prairies and plains gigantic groves and towering forests of waving trees, which shall for our posterity become consummate living pictures, compared to which the gorgeous colorings of Rabens are tame and insignificant. * * * As one friend hands to another a bouquet, so this anniversary sends greetings and flowers, foliage and fruit, to posterity. It is the sole holiday of the human family which looks forward and not backward."

Of the three judges of the supreme court and nine supreme court commissioners of this state, not a single one now in office, either elected or appointed, lives north of the main line of the Union Pacific railroad. While it is recognized that location ought not to count against qualifications or ability, yet there are lawyers in northern Nebraska who are the peer of any in the state. Therefore there is no reason why we should be entirely ignored in the distribution of these places, and unless we mistake not the north half of the state will demand recognition at the hands of the republican state convention next fall. We believe it would be the proper thing for the republicans of north Nebraska to unite upon Judge Barnes of city as candidate for supreme judge at that convention. Judge Barnes is a lawyer whose ability is recognized throughout the state and that he is fully competent for the position none will question. He served the old sixth judicial district, which at the time included 16 counties and the unorganized territory on the west, comprising practically all the state north of the Platte river, from 1875 to 1879 as district attorney, and in 1879 was appointed judge of the district by Governor Nance. The following fall he was reelected and served four years more. The district retained its magnificent distances until the last year he served as judge, when it was redistricted and he was given nine counties. At the end of his term he retired from the position voluntarily to make room for other members of his party. During all the years since he has been an active worker in the republican party, but has never been a candidate for any position. Now, his friends think the time has arrived for Judge Barnes to again come before the people, which he will do at their solicitation and with their hearty support, for the nomination as candidate for supreme judge at the next republican convention.

Rise of Common People. J. Sterling Morton of the Conservative looks upon the promotion of Governor Dietrich and Mr. Millard to United States senatorships as the advancement of common people. Mr. Morton points with pride to the origins and careers of these gentlemen because "there has been so much maudlin oratory relative to the impassable barriers which no plain, poor youth can surmount, that plutocracy has erected across the paths which lead to political or other preferment in this great republic." The sketch of the life of Mr. Dietrich so familiar to voters during the campaign, is quoted, wherein it is shown that he came of poor German parents and worked his way from poverty to riches and from obscurity to the highest office in the gift of the people of his state by force of will and character. Of Mr. Millard the Conservative says: "The editor of Conservative has known Mr. Millard personally since 1858, and always as an honorably dealing man of affairs. His cautious kindness in loaning us money from the firm of Barrows & Millard more than forty years ago—before the crime of 1873 had even been conceived in the diabolism of the plutocratic mind—at two per cent a month shall never be forgotten. We rejoice that he loaned and he rejoices that he got it back again, with twenty-four per cent an annum interest. It was rapacious reciprocity.

"Before working in a bank Joe worked in a land office, before working in a land office he worked in a country store and before working in a country store he worked on a farm and he has been strenuously working all the forty odd years that we have enjoyed his friendship. He is now in the prime of age and will celebrate his sixty-fifth birthday this month. Whether work—steady, earnest, honest work—entitles a man to be called one of the common people or not, in this day of explosive exhorters, or whether any sort of effort, except of the mouth, is admissible among public men The Conservative dare not declare. But it hopes that Mr. Millard will more than realize all that his nearest friends expect him to be as a United States senator from Nebraska."

Fusionists who denounce the Bartley bond compromise act of the late legislature should not fail to remember that that great and good man, Governor Poynter, recommended just such a compromise in a special message to the legislature of 1899.

This is a period of big figures in financial and commercial transactions and people are almost expecting them as a matter of course. The bank clearings in New York are the latest to break the record. On Tuesday the aggregate of checks exchanged by the banks was \$437,852,980, or \$12,000,000 in excess of the best previous day.

The gold receipts of England from the South African gold fields during the years 1898 and 1899 amounted to more than £15,000,000 annually. Last year the receipt were but £378,626. Meantime England's expenses for carrying on the Boer war are already up into the hundreds of millions, so that the conflict is pretty expensive to Great Britain, counting from both ends.

Those who want the song birds protected are raising their voices against the killing of hawks. This denizen of the air is said to kill thousands of mice and moles every year, benefiting the farmer and gardener to this extent. It is not this that the people object to. What they don't like is that his hawkship should insist upon plump spring chickens for a change every now and occasionally.

Mr. Bryan doesn't appear to be highly gratified by the democratic victory in St. Louis, in fact he labels it a "disastrous victory" and is employing some of his famous figures to show that it didn't amount to much. His chief objection is that the victory was not strictly Bryanesque, the winning candidate for mayor being a "gold bug." His disgust even leads him to accuse the winning element of acting horribly like republicans. Evidently Mr. Bryan does not dictate to the St. Louis democrats.

During the year 1900 the great American thirst demanded \$1,059,563,787 worth of alcoholic beverages; \$125,798,530 for coffee; \$37,312,605 for tea; and \$8,000,000 spent for cocoa. The statistician seems to have neglected the figures on soda and mineral waters and it is likely that if he had them the expenditures for coffee, tea, cocoa and soda water would about balance the amount spent for alcoholic drinks. These are large figures and show that the American people are not inclined to be satisfied with the expenditure of a few dollars when it comes to a question of drinking or going dry.

The American emblem will wave over Porto Rico on July 4th and the flag will be floated over every school house. The people of all parts of the island will be given an opportunity to see the beautiful emblem of the greatest nation on earth and if their hearts don't swell with pride when its folds are unfurled by the breeze from their close alliance with this country it will be because they don't realize what high state they have attained. The government has contracted for two tons of flags to be rushed to the island. There will be flags of all sizes—small ones that the children may wave, larger ones for decoration, and still larger ones to float over the school house. Before the end of the year the Philippines will be similarly supplied.

President Joseph Smith of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, does not settle disputes arising in that denomination in the ordinary manner of arguing the question, which is done in other denominations, sometimes quite spiritedly and perhaps with a little wire-pulling. When there is a question to be decided he receives a revelation and that governs the action of the church. He has recently received such a revelation regarding the admission of women delegates to a legislative capacity, and whether priests and teachers who are not delegates should be allowed an ex-officio vote in conference. This revelation must, however, be submitted for the approval of the quorum of twelve and other official bodies, before it is submitted to the body of the church.

There are a good many young men Absaloms in Fremont. The fact is nearly every successful business man of this city is one of them, or was. Today one of them related the story of his struggle and victories and had not a word of complaint that the young man has no show. He began working in a blacksmith shop not many years ago at \$2 a week and his board. He saved about \$1.95 of the cash but used up all the board. His wages were moderately increased, but when the panic came on, at the time the Coxeys were abroad, he was cut fifty cents a week one time and a dollar at another. In spite of this he was confident enough for the future to get married on seven dollars a week. Since then he had his wages raised to two dollars a day and is now owner of his shop, with a good working capital in his health, buoyant spirit, reputation for integrity and in the money he has saved. He takes no stock in the lamentations of the fate of the young men Absaloms.—Fremont Tribune.

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